

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Lord Wolseley succeeds Prince Edward in command of the British forces in Ireland.

Mr. Blaine has written a letter defending his plan for reciprocity with Latin America. The Austrian warship Taurus, with a crew of seventy men, has foundered in the Black Sea.

Twenty-five miners were killed by an explosion in a mine at Sanet Wendal, Rhenish Prussia, yesterday.

The chief of police of Cincinnati has issued an order to arrest all children caught smoking cigarettes.

Andy Bowen, of New Orleans, was defeated last night in a fight at New Orleans by Jim Carroll, of San Francisco.

John Rotan's yesterday dropped dead in Brooklyn in the presence of his wife, to whom he had been married five hours.

Miss Mary Olen Bowie, daughter of ex-Governor Bowie, was married to Thomas Whitridge, of Boston, in Baltimore, yesterday.

Reed, Cain and Buett, arrested for complicity in the wreck of the Montreal express on the N. Y. Central road, have made written confession.

Geo. W. Campbell, a quondam Texas cowboy, was married in New York Sunday to Miss Helen Dodd, daughter of Sir Thomas Dodd, of West Derby, England.

Young Lyons, who killed Sergeant Stew art in London last week, testified to his mother's shame at the coroner's inquest, and a verdict of wilful murder with extenuating circumstances was rendered.

George C. Younger, a Philadelphia clerk who filled up his employer's blank check and drew \$3,000 on it and skipped to Chicago, was arrested there yesterday after he had been robbed by a courtesan.

Charles M. Bushee, of Raleigh, N. C., has been agreed upon by the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., now in session at Topeka, Kansas, for grand sire to succeed Gen. J. C. Underwood. Mr. Bushee is a native of North Carolina, forty-four years of age, and will be the youngest grand sire ever elected.

In Baltimore yesterday James A. Fittler pleaded guilty to the charge of sending improper letters through the mail to Mrs. Wm. T. Levering, a well known society woman. The announcement was a cause of great disappointment to the crowd that had gathered in the hope of hearing the letters read.

In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Enloe's resolution censuring Mr. Kennedy for his speech reflecting on Senators individually and the Senate as a body, was referred to the judiciary committee. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following conferees on the tariff bill: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, Mills, McMillin and Flower.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Norfolk now enjoys the reputation of being the greatest peanut market in the country.

The Norfolk navy yard has 1,500 men at work where only about 500 were employed two months ago. Cause of the increase—the approaching election.

Gov. McKinley has commuted the sentence of Nannie Woods, colored, sentenced to be hanged September 19 for burning the town of Rocky Mount, to imprisonment for life.

Patents have been issued to the following Virginians: David A. Ainslie, Richmond, trolley for electrical railways; Robt. W. Crook, assignor of one-half to A. Lyles, Alexandria, draw bar for car-couplers; Joshua W. Harris, assignor of one-half to T. P. Wallace, Fredericksburg, pocket-knife; Daniel Knowles, assignor of one-fourth to O. W. Johnson, Norfolk, sewer; James M. Williams, assignor to Williams & Son, Petersburg, peanut cleaning machine.

As stated in the GAZETTE the U. S. Senate passed the bills relating to the holding of the U. S. Court in the Western district of Virginia. The bill provides that the Circuit and District Court for the Western district of Virginia shall be held at Danville, beginning on Tuesday after the second Monday in April and November; at Lynchburg, Tuesday after the second Monday in March and September; at Abingdon, Tuesday after the first Monday in May and October, and at Harrisonburg, Tuesday after the first Monday in June and December, instead of at the times now provided by law.

A Jealous Woman.

Sarah E. Larmer, a pretty young French Canadian dressmaker, is under arrest in Grafton, Canada charged with the crime of seeking the death of her younger sister and aged mother out of jealous revenge. The prisoner is 24 years of age, a tall, stately brunette of fine appearance, but with an air that would make the average observer call her "dangerous." She was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging her with setting fire to her home with intent to destroy her bed-ridden mother and with contemplating the murder of her sister Alice. The officers of the crown have overwhelming evidence against her, and their story is as follows:

Sarah, the prisoner, is dark, and her sister fair. There are only two years difference in the sisters' ages, and when the two grew up they both fell in love with a young neighboring farmer. His choice was undetermined until he learned that the aged mother contemplated leaving her share of the property to Alice, which gave the latter nearly the entire farm, and this made him decide to propose to the younger sister, who accepted him. The jealous anger, the older sister felt, and wild with wedding was set for December next. Wild with jealousy, the older sister left home and went to Port Hope, supporting herself as a dressmaker. She was bitter against her mother and sister. On September 7th she sent a telegram to her sister to come pay her a visit, and the latter came, but Sarah started for home, and while the mother was alone she fired the premises, and a passing driver saw the flames and rescued the old woman just in time, and Sarah was seen leaving the house. She was tracked to Grafton, and when arrested had a loaded revolver in her pocket, with which she evidently intended to do away with her sister.

The Alhambra Fire.

As stated in the GAZETTE, fire broke out in the Palace of the Alhambra in Granada, Spain, yesterday and much damage was done. The magnificent Sala de la Barca and the right wing of the Arrazayas court were destroyed. The remainder of the palace was not damaged. Eight persons were slightly injured while fighting the fire. It is strongly suspected that an incendiary set the fire, and an inquiry into its origin has been opened. The Alhambra, which is commonly assigned a second place among ruins in Europe—the Coliseum at Rome being first, and Heidelberg Castle third—was erected at various dates, chiefly between 1248 and 1354, and was occupied by the Moors until their expulsion from Spain in 1492. The name is a corruption of the Arabic Kal'-at al-hamra, "The Red Castle." It is located on a hill just above Granada, and forms a sort of acropolis to the old Spanish city. The castle was fortified in the strongest manner known to the period. The wall is more than a mile in circuit. It is flanked by thirteen square towers, incloses thirty-five acres and is capable of holding 40,000 men. The towers on the north wall, which is defended by nature, were used as residences connected with the palace.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills will speak at Richmond to-night.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17. SENATE.

Mr. Everts reported joint resolution appropriating \$5,000 for a new site for the Lafayette statue and stated that the site selected was an esplanade of some 80 feet square, at the southeast corner of the Treasury reservation, not injuring (he said) but improving the dignity of the Treasury inclosure.

Mr. Plumb suggested the probability of the extension of the Treasury building in the near future, over the ground proposed for the statue.

Mr. Ingalls did not regard his colleague's objection as a serious one, because (he said) the statues and monuments in Washington were, in their nature, ambulatory and peripatetic, transitory and fugitive; and this one, like the others, would proceed from place to place, as the caprice or the fancy of succeeding congresses might dictate. He instanced the statue of General Rawlins (which had been removed from one place to another) and Crawford's statue of Washington, which was still waiting its ultimate location—covered over by a timber structure like an umbrella. It was also stated, Mr. Ingalls said, that the sepulchral and funeral group at the foot of the bill was about to join the mournful procession and take its way some where, either to the suburbs, or to some adjacent reservation. He did not, however, think that the proposed new site for the Lafayette statue was the right one. The few Treasury spaces ought to be occupied by statues of men eminent in finance or in the administration of that department—such men as the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) and other secretaries of the Treasury.

After further discussion the joint resolution was passed.

Mr. Blair addressed the Senate on the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution conferring representation on the District of Columbia in the two houses of Congress and in the electoral college. The resolution (he said) had been introduced by him on the 5th of December last, had been referred to the committee on privileges and elections; and had been (to his astonishment) reported back adversely on the 19th of the same month. It was so scheme for woman suffrage, but simply a proposition to raise the "lord's of creation" in the District to the par value of their fellow men in the States. The women of the District would have to wait on the progress to be made by their sisters in the States, so far as the proposed constitutional amendment was concerned. So impressed was he with the innate importance of the subject that he prayed the indulgence of the Senate while he presented some few thoughts that might serve as a thin wedge to force a crevice in the public mind until the nation should open its head and its heart and receive the people of the District of Columbia into the body politic.

At the close of Mr. Blaine's speech the Senate proceeded to the consideration of House bill establishing a free-bathing beach on the Potomac river near the Washington monument (appropriating \$3,000), which was passed.

Senate bills appropriating \$30,000 for a public monument on a reservation in the city of Washington to the memory of John Ericsson, the inventor and constructor of the Monitor, and appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of certain manuscript papers and correspondence of Thomas Jefferson, now in possession of his descendants, were passed.

Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, demanded the regular order—being the Langston-Venable contested election case—but Mr. Payson, of Illinois, interposed with the conference report on the land grant forfeiture bill.

Pending action a message from the Senate announcing the passage of a joint resolution making an appropriation for the base of the Lafayette statue having been received, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, asked for its immediate passage.

Mr. Haugen thought that the measure could wait.

Mr. McMillin was surprised that any American would object to a measure doing honor to Lafayette.

Mr. Haugen suggested that the House should do justice to the living first; then it could do honor to the dead. He therefore objected.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois (on behalf of the committee on elections), raised the question of consideration against the conference report.

On a standing vote the result was 48 to 82 against considering the conference report, and Mr. O'Ferrall demanded (and the House ordered) the yeas and nays.

Mr. Payson then desired to withdraw the report, but the Speaker ruled that the yeas and nays being ordered, this could not be done.

The House decided, yeas 62, nays 117, not to consider the conference report.

Mr. Haugen then called up the election case, against which Mr. O'Ferrall raised the question of consideration.

During the roll call nearly all the democratic members deserted the chamber, leaving but a bare dozen present to look out for their interests. Before the announcement of the vote, Mr. O'Ferrall rose and said that he had carefully kept a tally of the vote. He noticed that upon the recapitulation the name of Mr. Morey, of Ohio, was noted as voting in the affirmative. He was sure that Mr. Morey had not been present when his name was called but that he had given in his name at the clerk's desk. He inquired of the gentleman from Ohio whether that was not true.

Mr. Morey said that he was not answerable to the gentleman from Virginia. He remembered when in the 48th Congress the gentleman had stood day after day clamoring for the right to be heard in regard to his title to this House

to which he (Mr. Morey) believed that the gentleman had not been elected. Yet the gentleman to-day was obstructing legislation in order to keep a duly elected member from his seat.

A Mazeppa Story.

WALLAWALLA, Washington, Sept. 17.—John Clinton, aged about 19 years, appeared before Justice Lambert and made complaint against two brothers named Kennedy, whereupon a warrant was issued for their arrest. The young man was most fearfully bruised about the face and body.

His statement of the cause of the injury was that the Kennedy brothers became incensed at him while working at a threeeer on Eureka flat, near Wallawalla, because of his refusal to join in a game of cards with them. After some words had passed between them, and his continued refusal to play, the brothers suddenly attacked and overpowered him. A long rope was procured and his hands and feet bound, rendering him perfectly powerless. The brothers then led an unruly horse to within a short distance of the prostrate boy and securely tied one end of the rope to the animal. The other end was fastened to the body of Clinton. As soon as all was secured the horse was started on a wild run across the flat. Clinton was dragged a quarter of a mile. When found he was unconscious. The rope had slipped from the tail of the horse, thus saving the young man's life.

Wholesale Poisoning.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 17.—A big revival meeting had been going on a week at a negro church near the little town of Colville. The meeting was to close last Sunday and it was decided to give a grand dinner to all who attended. One course of the dinner consisted of barbecued pork, a liberal supply of which was provided. Soon after those who ate at the first table finished they complained of feeling sick. All the physicians in the neighborhood were summoned, and at once pronounced the sickness the result of poison. The pork was examined, and the physician found traces of arsenic in it. Everything possible was done by the physicians, but two children died in a short time. Next day six grown persons—four women and two men, died in agony. No less than twenty others were in a critical condition and expected to die at last accounts. The negroes in the neighborhood are much alarmed, believing there is an enemy in their midst who is determined to destroy them. The authorities will make every effort to discover the author of the attempt at such wholesale slaughter.

Casting by Basic Process.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The most important event in the industrial development of the South occurred here yesterday by the successful casting of steel from southern material by the basic process. The result clearly demonstrates that southern iron will make steel and explodes the notion that the iron contains too much phosphorus to be used for this purpose. The first cast of 22 tons was made in the presence of a large crowd and was of a superior soft low carbon steel finely adapted for structural work. A second furnace will be put in operation in 30 days. The great importance of this event is the fact that it affords a market for the lowest grade of southern iron.

The Langston-Venable Case.

[Special dispatch to the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—After a good deal of hard work the republican managers got up the Langston-Venable case at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. Haugen, of Norway, who will lead the republicans, gave notice that the previous motion on the case will be called at two o'clock tomorrow. O'Ferrall protested but could not get any more time. Cheadle, republican, of Indiana, created some little alarm on the republican side by stating that after giving the matter exhaustive consideration he had come to the conclusion that Langston was not elected.

Killed by a Train.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17.—A special from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the American says: At Harriman yesterday morning, two little girls were struck by a car, and one killed and the other dreadfully hurt, on the Belt Line. R. R. The children, 12 and 14 years old respectively, daughters of Mr. Samuel Goddard, were walking the track bearing between them a bucket of water. The engine of the East Tennessee road was backing down the line when it struck and knocked the children down. The head of the youngest was crushed, instantly killing her, while the foot of the older one was crushed to a jelly.

Foreign News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17.—Another priest was shot and severely wounded in the Armenian Cathedral at Koumkapou on Saturday, the assailant exclaiming: "This is what happens to informers."

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The damage to the Alhambra caused by the fire which broke out in the palace Monday night amounts to \$50,000. The fire was the work of thieves, who set fire to the historic building in order to screen the theft of some of the many works of art contained in the palace.

LIEBON, Sept. 17.—Senator Ribeiro, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned in consequence of the opposition to the Anglo-Portuguese treaty relative to territory in East Africa.

Shocking Accident.

DEBQUE, Ia., Sept. 17.—Miss Georgia Smith, daughter of Col. Dwight Smith, was seated in a buggy in front of her father's office last evening when a runaway team attached to a lumber wagon came tearing down the street. Miss Smith, in the excitement of the moment, jumped directly between the runaway horses. Her dress caught on the wagon tongue, and she was dragged down the street, one of the horses stepping upon her stomach, kicking her teeth out, and badly cutting her head. Her injuries are fatal.

From China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Two steamship

City of Rio Janeiro arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokamona. She brings Chinese advices to August 21 and Japanese advices to August 29. The Yellow river flood and other floods continue to absorb attention in China. In the province of Chihli four million people are homeless and the misery in Sheanung is almost as great. Cholera is prevalent in Shanghai and also in the northern districts. Several Europeans have succumbed to it.

Shooting Affray.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 17.—Jacob S. Beach, clerk of the Superior Court of Glynn county, was shot and seriously, but not fatally, wounded, by Major John J. Spears at Brunswick yesterday. They quarreled over a land sale.

Nomination.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 17.—Capt. M. J. Doyle, of this city, was nominated for Congress by the republicans of the First district in convention at Way Cross yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

By fire in the Jersey City telephone company's office, nearly 2,000 wires were destroyed.

It is rumored in Chicago that a railroad accident occurred to-day at Seneca, Ill., and that three people were killed.

The democrats of Maryland to-day nominated Herman Stamp in the 2d district, Isadore Bayner in the 4th, Barnes Compton in the 5th. H. W. Buskin will get the nomination in the 3d.

Court of Appeal at Staunton Yesterday.

Patterson vs. W. C. Eaker, &c. From Botetourt county. Argued and submitted. Ralston, S. J., &c. vs. J. Frederick Eflinger, executor, Rockingham county. Degree of Circuit Court of Rockingham affirmed. Judge Lewis.

In the case of the Piedmont Guano and Manufacturing Company vs. Campbell & Morris the petition for a rehearing was rejected.

Faber's administrator vs. Gentry's administrator. Continued.

Townley and wife vs. Markham & Wood. Dismissed.

An appeal was allowed in the case of Carr's administrator vs. Rogers. From Loudoun county.

Franklin Stearns's executor vs. the Richmond Paper-Manufacturing Company; cause remanded to the Chancery Court of Richmond.

The court then adjourned until the next term.

DIED.

At Okler, Fairfax county, Va., on Tuesday, Sept. 16th, JULIA A. wife of Keating S. Nelson, 22½. Interment at Ivy Hill cemetery to-morrow (Thursday), the 18th instant, at 12:30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

On Tuesday night, Sept. 16, EDWIN GOOD- EICH, in the 43d year of his age. 22½. His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 208 Duke street, on Thursday evening, at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

DRY GOODS.

OFFICE OF WOODWARD & LOTHROP, CORNER 11th and F STREETS N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1890.

Open each evening until 6 o'clock.

Dress Goods.—New goods are constantly arriving in our Dress Goods Department. Our stock of Camel's Hair, India Serge, and Cheviot is now complete.

Sarge in all shades, 50c, 75c, and \$1 per yard. Camel's Hair in all shades, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.75 per yard.

These are the most popular fabrics in the market for Fall and Winter wear.

(First floor)

Shawls.—We have received a new lot of those Fine All wool Chudda Shawls in Cream, Black, Cardinal, Light Blue, &c. Only \$1.50 each.

More of those Fine Scotch Wool Shawls in Gray and Black, Black and White, and Shepherd's Plaids, full size, 2x2 yards. Price \$3, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

Another invoice of the Soft Plain Gray Chudda Shawls, good values. \$3 and \$5 each.

1 lot of Fine Cardinal Cashmere Shawls, size 2x2 yards, knotted fringe. Only \$2.50 each.

Fine Silk and Wool Persian Shawls in Brown, Blue, and Cream, 50c each. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Camel's Hair Traveling Shawls in Gray and Tan. Only 50c each.

Five French Shoulder Shawls, all sizes and colors, from \$1 to \$3.

China silk Shawls and Scarfs of all grades and colors from \$5 up.

(Third floor)

Bargain Sale of Ladies' Blouses and Shirt Waists suitable for Fall Wear—1 Line of French Shirt Waists. Reduced from \$5 to \$3.50 each.

1 Line of fine Scotch Flannel Shirt Waists. Reduced from \$3 to \$2.50 each.

1 Line of Fine All-wool French Flannel Blouses and Shirt Waists. Reduced from \$3.50 and \$3.25 to \$2 each.

(Third floor)

Farmer Satin Skirt—Farmer Satin Skirts, thoroughly made with lockstitch and side plaiting. \$1 each.

Farmer Satin Skirts, thoroughly made with lockstitch and knife plaiting. \$1.25 each.

Farmer Satin Skirts, thoroughly made with lockstitch and two rows of knife plaiting and two folds. \$1.63 each.

(Second floor)

Special Sale of Children's School Handkerchiefs—50 Dozen Children's All-linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs in White and Colored Borders. 5c and 10c each.

50 Dozen Children's All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in White and Colored Borders. 10c and 12½c.

60 Dozen Children's All-linen White and Colored Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. 15c each, 6 for \$1.

(First floor)

Goods delivered in Alexandria.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP, CORNER 11th and F STREETS N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17.

SIXTY white republicans met in one of the wards of Richmond last Monday, endorsed ex-Gov. Cameron's letter, and determined to follow the ex-Governor out of the republican party. Mr. Dasbrell, a leading republican of the city, to whom the letter referred to was written, says he and hundreds of others will also leave the republican party; that all that is left of the white republican party in Richmond "is a crowd of scoundrels, office-holders and office-seekers, and that if Ananias could come to Richmond and lead the republican party in that city he would give them to it." Intelligence from all quarters of the State is to the same effect. The entire disregard paid to southern republicans by the administration, the infamous Force bill, the sectional and oppressive tariff bill, the attempts to unsettle southern white congressmen and put negroes in their places, and numerous other things deliberately intended to injure and degrade the white people of the South, republicans as well as democrats, will compel nearly all the reputable white men of the South, native and adopted citizens, to vote with their democratic neighbors next November.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Aberdeen, Washington, presided over by the mayor of the town, assembled last Monday and appointed a committee to notify all the Chinese living there to leave before the 22d inst. And yet the Chinese did not vote, did not threaten to take control of the town by the power of a majority, and were quiet and orderly, and knew their place and kept it. In all ethnological classifications the Chinese is rated as the superior to the negro race. But if the citizens of any town in the South, the control of which was threatened by an impudent, intrusive and offensive negro majority, were to assemble and appoint a committee to notify the negroes to leave that town, the whole North would be raised to put down a second "rebellion." But the South having been conquered, must bear the burdens imposed by the conquerors; must submit to evils a thousand fold greater than those which induced her people to suggest, write and effect the Declaration of Independence of the people who would now crush her.

ALLUSION was made yesterday to the fact that the men who ordered the late unsuccessful strike at Southampton, England, had offered each of those who obeyed that order four of five shillings for the time they lost while on the strike. A telegram from New York now states that the men who ordered the recent unsuccessful strike on the New York Central Railroad, have paid those who obeyed their order from \$1.25 to \$2.50 for the five weeks that strike lasted. In neither case has any provision been made for the men who by striking have lost permanent employment on the threshold of winter. If there be any one thing connected with the labor question truer than another, it is, that strikes never pay—the working strikers.

OF ALL the partisans to Mr. Harrison's cabinet, Mr. Tracy, of the Navy Department, is the boldest and most ultra. Two months ago the number of employees at the Norfolk navy yard was about five hundred; now, though work is no more pressing there than it was then, the number is about fifteen hundred. But nearly every one of them will vote the republican ticket at the approaching congressional election, and so great is the opposition to Mr. Bowden, the administration's candidate, that he will need the support of every one of them. There is as little civil service reform about Mr. Tracy as there is about Messrs. Clarkson and Dudley.

MR. W. D. CHESTERMAN, of the Richmond Dispatch, has revised his valuable and interesting book, Guide to Richmond and the Battle-Fields. All strangers visiting the capital of the nation that was born and died amid the shock of contending armies, would do well to provide themselves with a copy of this book.

Eifting Matrimony, a novel, by Cara Camora, author of "Society Espies," has been received from the publishers, Peterson & Brother, Philadelphia. It is a story of the society of the modern progressive age, the scenes being laid in New York, Washington and the South. These interested in or familiar with the society referred to will find amusement in its perusal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17, 1890.

Some idea of how difficult it is to get a claim through Congress may be had from the following statement: The House committee on claims has had 2,000 cases referred to it this session. Of these only 400 have been reported to the House, and of these only four have become laws, and of these six only five involved a direct appropriation. The other two were referred to the Court of Claims. There is also a committee on war claims, and it is believed that not a very much larger percentage of the favorable reports of that committee have been enacted into legislation.

Congressman Waddill of the Richmond, Virginia, district, still says he is confident the conference committee on the tariff bill will reduce the tax on tobacco to four cents a pound, and that if they do not he and the other southern republicans will know the reason why. Northern, and more knowing republicans, on the contrary, say the tobacco tax as laid by the Senate bill will remain unchanged.

Speaker Reed has at length signed the river and harbor appropriation bill and the announcement will be made to the House at the first opportunity. The next step in

order will be to secure the signature of the presiding officer of the Senate, and the bill will then go to the President for his approval.

It is reported at the rooms of the republican congressional campaign committee to-day, that by authority of that committee such representations will be made to the managers of the republican congressional convention of the 8th Virginia district, that those managers, though they are all opposed to making a nomination, and though most of the delegates are also, will deem it the part of prudence and discretion to allow one to be made. Should such be the case, there is some curiosity to know what Mr. Hume will do.

The House judiciary committee to-day considered the resolutions censuring Representative Kennedy of Ohio, for his speech against the Senate and Senator Quay, and to expunge the speech from the Congressional Record. Mr. Kennedy was present and made an argument to prove that the speech as published in the Record was within the requirements of parliamentary law. The committee decided by a large majority to report a resolution directing the government printer to omit the speech from the permanent copy of the Record. The report will be made to the House this afternoon.

Geo. B. Fleming was the first witness to-day before the committee investigating the charges against Pension Commissioner Baum. When he was called to the stand, both sides disclaimed having subpoenaed him, and there was a little hitch about his examination, but finally Mr. Cooper consented to examine him at the request of the committee. Mr. Cooper asked if Butler Fitch had not told him that Bradley Tanner had given the names of six or seven pension office employees who held refrigerator stock. Witness replied that Fitch had said so, and he (witness) had told it to Mr. Cooper, as well as what Fitch had told him about a deal with the Chinese legation. Witness also heard Fitch tell Mr. Cooper that his check turned pale when he read Tanner's testimony. The witness said six or seven good men besides Fitch had supplied him with information about the Refrigerator Co. Four of them were pension office employees. The commissioner sought to get their names, but Mr. Cooper and Mr. Lewis protested against the question, the former saying that the evident purpose was to "get even" with the employees. Mr. Cooper said that the men had said that Bradley Tanner was a stockholder and that was now proved. He had been an employee in the office himself and knew the men to be reliable. Mr. Baum said he wanted to prove that the witness was a rascal. Mr. Cooper—If you go into that, I want to show that it is true of you. Men who live in glass houses should not throw stones. The Commissioner—I think your house is as glassy as anybody's. Mr. Cooper—Well, I defy you. As the Commissioner pressed the question, Mr. Cooper exclaimed: If I can't show more rottenness in his (Baum's) record than in that of any man in Washington, I will withdraw. The investigation was then closed.

The Senate committee on fisheries, which has been conducting an investigation into the charges against Commissioner McDonald, of the Fish Commission, has concluded its work, but will not make a report this session. The charges against Col. McDonald were to the effect that he profited from the purchases for the commission, and that he discharged competent employees to make places for relatives. It is understood that the committee will report that the charges have not been sustained.

Among the strangers in the city to-day are Messrs. William Payne and H. C. Perkins, of King George and Alex. M. Green and J. K. Payne, of Stafford county, Virginia, delegates from their respective counties to the republican congressional convention to be held in Manassas to-morrow. All of them express themselves as being opposed to any nomination by the convention.

A strong effort was made by certain republican members of the House to-day to induce Mr. Frank Reed to allow the Langston-Venable case to be postponed so as to allow more important measures to be considered, but it was unsuccessful.